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shall become offensive and dangerous to health, in the opinion of any occupant of any residence upon an adjoining lot, such occupant shall have the right to make complaint of the same to the board of health of the city, which board shall have the right, after a full investigation, if it be satisfied that the owner or occupant of any such cow or horse stable has violated any requirement or provision of this chapter of the city ordinances, to notify the owner or occupant thereof to remove and relocate the said cow or horse stable so that the same shall conform to the requirements of this chapter, and such owner or occupant shall thereupon vacate and remove the same within 5 days after the receipt of said notice. Any person who shall willfully fail and refuse to remove any cow or horse stable within 5 days after being notified to do so shall be subject to a penalty of \$10.

Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Chap. XX, Ord. July 19, 1912.)

SEC. 63. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to expectorate or spit upon the floor or steps or other walkways or approach to any hotel corridor, hotel office, public hall, bank, public building, public office, courthouse, street car, or any sidewalk in the city of Raleigh, and any person violating this ordinance, upon conviction, shall be subject to a penalty of \$1.

Foodstuffs—Protection of. (Chap. XX, Ord. July 19, 1912.)

SEC. 64. That on and after the 8th day of August, 1911, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, or expose, or offer for sale, within the city limits or within 1 mile thereof, any candies, cakes, breadstuffs, meats, fish, grapes, all berries, all dried or evaporated fruits, tomatoes, or lettuce, unless the same be screened or thoroughly protected with wire, glass, or other coverings in such manner that the same shall not come in contact with flies, bugs, or other insects. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$5 for each offense.

Ice Cream—Manufacture, Care, and Sale of—License—Inspection. (Chap. XX, July 19, 1912.)

SEC. 66. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale any ice cream in the city of Raleigh containing any poisonous, impure, or unwholesome ingredients.

(a) No person, firm, or corporation shall mix, manufacture, or freeze any ice cream in the city of Raleigh for sale except in clean, sanitary, and thoroughly screened rooms or buildings.

(b) That all vessels and freezers in which ice cream is made and frozen for sale in the city of Raleigh shall be kept thoroughly cleansed and sterilized, and the buildings in which said cream is mixed and frozen shall be kept at all times neat, clean, free from rubbish and dirt, and thoroughly screened from flies and other insects, and no ice cream shall be made for sale in said city in tin freezers.

(c) That no person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale in the city of Raleigh any ice cream kept or stored elsewhere than in a clean dust-proof and fly-proof receptacle, packed in ice.

(d) That no person, firm, or corporation shall transport ice cream over any street, alley, or way in the city of Raleigh to any place for sale therein, or offer for sale ice cream from any vehicle or vessel unless the same shall be in a clean dust-proof and fly-proof receptacle, packed in ice.

(e) The food inspector or bacteriologist shall examine, at least once a month, and oftener if he thinks it necessary or if required by the board of health, samples of milk and any other ingredients used in the manufacture of ice cream in the said city, and ice cream after the same shall have been manufactured, which shall be offered for

sale in the city of Raleigh, which examination shall be made by means of a thorough scientific, bacteriological, and microscopical test, so as to ascertain the methods employed and the cleanliness and purity in the preparation of the ingredients, and the places where the said ice cream is manufactured, the vessels in which the same shall be made, the freezers or the receptacles in which the same shall be made for delivery, and utensils and other articles or materials which may be used in the preparation for sale, and the actual sale of such ice cream. The said food inspector shall report in writing, as often as may be, to the board of health of the city of Raleigh all cases of impure, unwholesome ingredients used in the manufacture of ice cream, or ice cream itself discovered by his examinations and inspections in the city of Raleigh, stating in detail and explicitly the bacteriological and chemical condition and contents of such impure and unhealthy ingredients and ice cream, and designating the manufacturer of such ice cream.

(f) That every person, firm, or corporation who shall engage in the manufacture or sale of ice cream shall pay an annual license tax of \$1, to be collected by the city clerk.

(g) That the owner, salesman, or manufacturer of any ice cream inspected by the food inspector or his assistant shall pay to said inspector the sum of \$1 for each inspection, which said sum shall be paid by said inspector to the city clerk and by him paid to the city treasurer.

(h) Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, or interfering in any manner with the inspector or his assistant in the performance of his or their duty hereunder, shall be subject to a penalty of \$25 for each offense, and may, in the discretion of the board of health, forfeit his license.

Milk and Cream—Production, Care, and Sale of. (Ch. XXIV, Ord. July 19, 1912.)

SECTION 1. No person, by himself, or by his servant or agent or employee, who operates a dairy shall sell or deliver, or have in his possession or custody with intent to sell or deliver, milk to which water or any foreign substance has been added, milk which has been wholly or partially skimmed, milk not of standard quality, or milk concerning which any misrepresentation has been made: *Provided*, That skimmed milk may be sold if the receptacle containing the same is marked with the words "Skimmed milk." Skim milk having less than 9.25 per cent of milk solids shall be considered adulterated: *And provided further*, That understand milk or cream—which, for the purposes of this act, is defined as milk having less than 8.5 per cent of solids not fat and less than 3.25 per cent of milk fat, and cream having less than 18 per cent milk fat—may be sold if the receptacle containing the same is marked with the name of the seller, his place of business, and per cent of milk fat in the aforesaid milk or cream. The aforesaid words and figures shall be distinct and conspicuous; they shall be permanently attached to the aforesaid container on which they are placed; they shall be of plain, uncondensed gothic style, and their length shall be at least one-tenth of the height of the container on which they are placed; when glass bottles are used, the required marks shall be blown into the side of the bottle and also distinctly printed on the cap or cover of the same. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the sale of modified milk in bottles, each holding a single feeding, into the side of which the name of the manufacturer has been blown, with the words "Modified milk."

SEC. 2. No person himself, or by his servant, agent, or employee, who operates a dairy, shall sell or deliver, or have in his possession or custody with intent to sell or deliver, milk produced by diseased cows, or by cows which have been fed decomposed or unwholesome food or contaminated water, or milk which has been produced, stored, handled, or transported in an unclean or insanitary manner.

SEC. 3. A person suffering from any disease, or one in whose residence or among whose associates any contagious or infectious disease exists, must keep away from